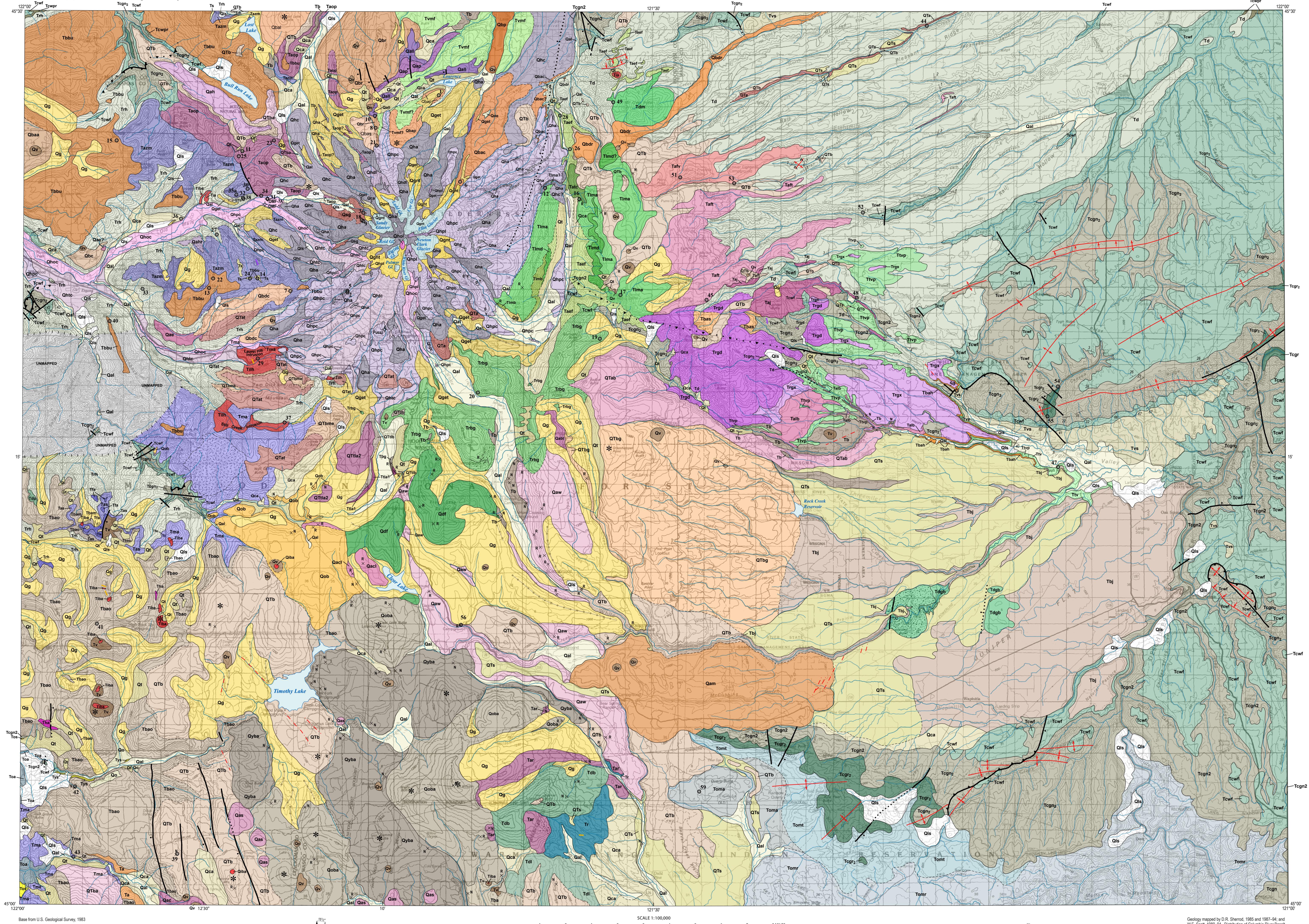




U.S. Department of the Interior  
U.S. Geological Survey

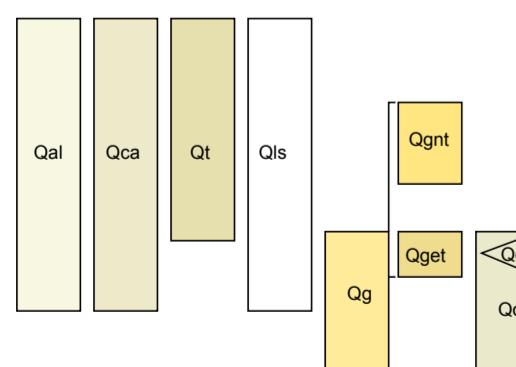
Open-File Report 95-219

Pamphlet accompanies map

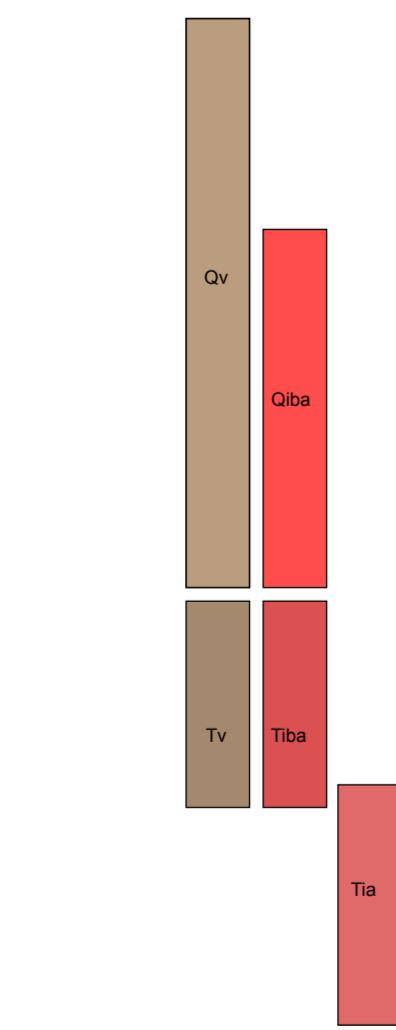


Base map U.S. Geological Survey, 1953  
Universal Transverse Mercator projection, zone 10, North American  
datum of 1927  
Base intended for visual reference only; not to map scale.  
Map produced from GSI layer (Oregon Geospatial Enterprise  
Office website: <http://www.oregon.gov/DAS/CGO/GEO/>), digitized from  
1:250,000-scale USGS topographic quadrangle maps by reprojecting  
and slightly in its coincidence with base map.

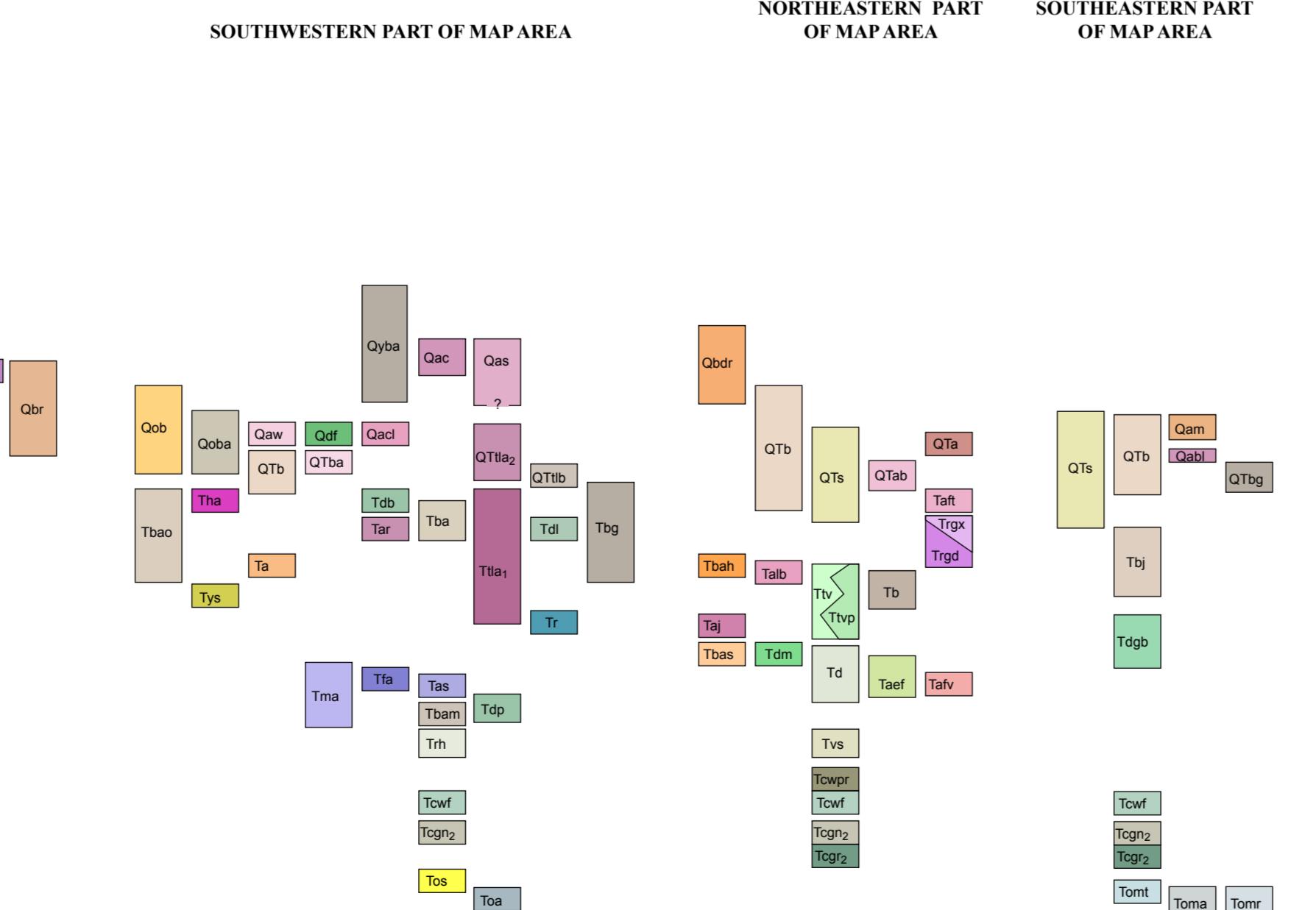
#### SURFICIAL DEPOSITS, ALL PARTS OF MAP AREA



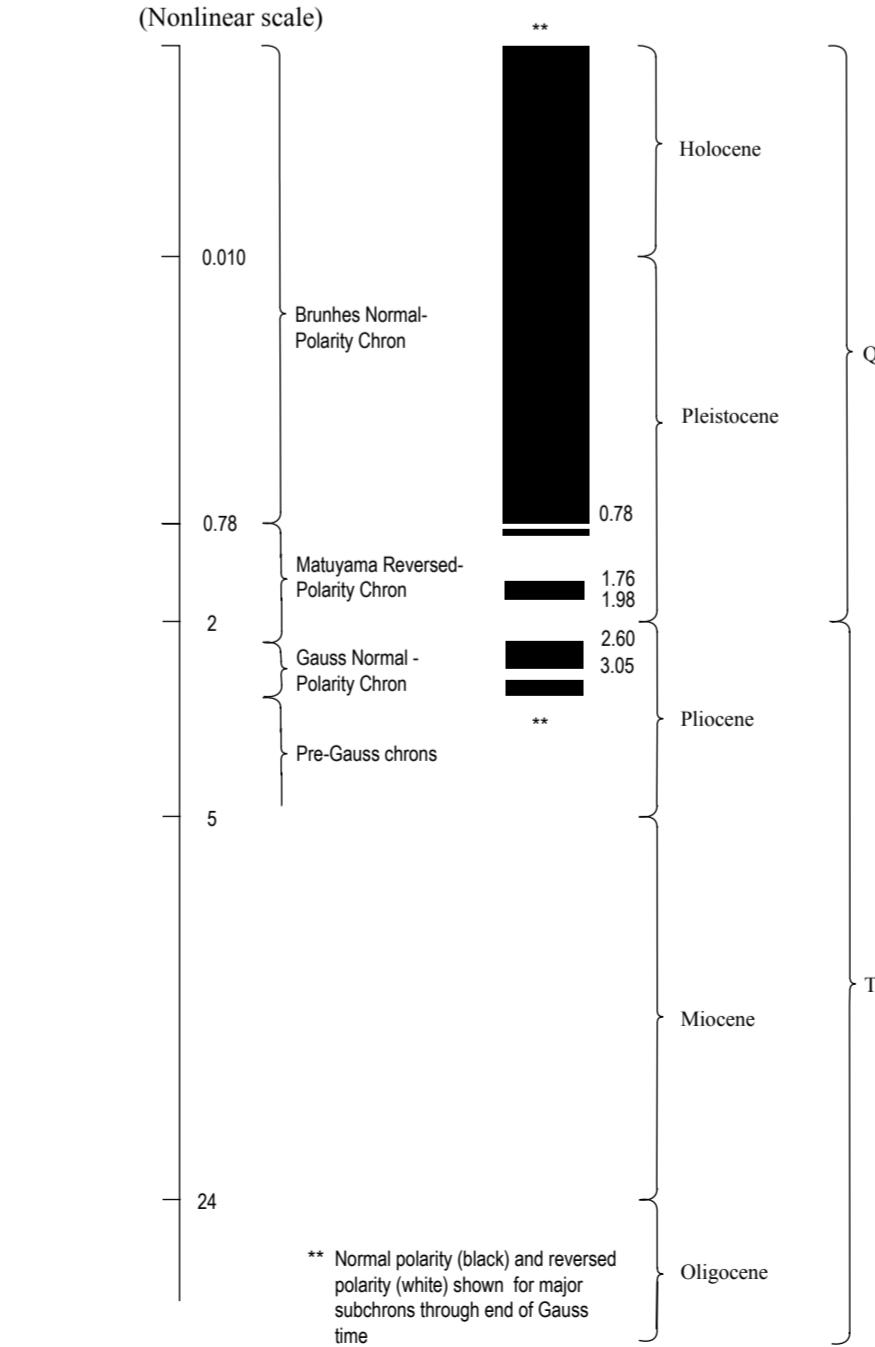
#### VENT DEPOSITS AND INTRUSIVE ROCKS ALL PARTS OF MAP AREA



#### CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



#### APPROXIMATE AGE, IN MILLIONS OF YEARS AGO



## Preliminary Geologic Map of the Mount Hood 30- by 60-Minute Quadrangle, Cascade Range, North-Central Oregon

By  
David R. Sherrod and William E. Scott  
1995

#### LIST OF MAP UNITS

[Arranged alphabetically by map-unit symbol except within stratigraphic groupings, where shown by age. See Description of Map Units (in pamphlet) for unit descriptions, where volcanic units are arranged into sections according to quadrant. Brackets show overlapping boundaries in this list indicate corresponding section in Description of Map Units]

Tbu	Basalt of Bull Run Watershed and other ridge-capping basalt [NW]
Tbg	Basalt near Ghost Creek [SW]
Tbj	Basalt of Juniper Flat [SE]
	Columbia River Basalt Group
Towp	Wanapum Basalt, Priest Rapids Member [NW]
Towf	Wanapum Basalt, Frenchman Springs Member [NW]
Togp	Grande Ronde Basalt, normal-polarity unit 2 [NW]
Togj	Grande Ronde Basalt, reversed-polarity unit 2 [NW]
Td	Dales Formation [NE]
Tdb	Dacite of Beaver Butte [SW]
Tdg	Dacite of Graveyard Butte [SE]
Tdl	Dacite north of Long Ridge [SW]
Tdm	Dacite of Mill Creek Buttes [NE]
Tdp	Dacite of Plaza Lake [SW]
Tfa	Fine-grained andesite [SW]
Tfb	Hornblende-bearing andesite [SW]
Tia	Intrusive andesite
Tha	Intrusive basalt or basaltic andesite
Thb	Intrusive rocks of Laurel Hill [NW]
	Lookout Mountain volcanic sequence
Tma	Andesite [NW]
Tmb	Basalt [NW]
Tmd	Dacite [NW]
Tma	Andesite of middle and late Miocene age [SW]
Tos	Older andesite [SW]
	Volcanic rocks of the Mutton Mountains
Toma	Andesite [SE]
Tomr	Rhyolite [SE]
Tont	Tuff and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks [SE]
Tos	Older sedimentary rocks
Tr	Rhyolite [SW]
Trbg	Rocks of Barlow Ridge and Gunnsight Butte [NW]
	Rhyolite of Gordon Butte
Trgd	Domes and flows [NE]
Trgx	Tuff breccia [NE]
Trh	Rhododendron Formation [NW]
Ts	Sedimentary rocks [NW]
Ttb	Volcanic rocks in Trillium Lake area, andesite [SW]
Tvh	Trillium Valley Formation [NE]
Thp	Pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks [NE]
Tv	Cinder cone or small volcano
Tmf	Volcaniclastic rocks of Middle Fork of Hood River [NW]
Tvs	Volcaniclastic rocks [NE]
Tys	Younger sedimentary rocks [SW]
	Unmapped [NW]

Contact—Approximately located. Short dashed where inferred, shown dotted where enclosing a zone of propylitic alteration between Salmon River and Still Creek as mapped by Wise (1969)

Contact—Sequentially younger deposits of Pyroclastic-flow period in and adjacent to Evans Creek and Mount Hood (unit Grpc). Contact labeled to show relative age of deposits. Y, younger; O, older

Contact—Bounding unmapped area in Salmon River drainage and poorly mapped area in Mutton Mountains

Fault—Showing dip locally; dashed where approximately located or inferred, dotted where concealed. Ball and bar on downthrown side

Reverse or thrust fault—Dashed where approximately located or inferred, dotted where concealed. Teeth on upper plate

Anticline—Showing crestline and locally showing plunge

Syncline—Showing troughline

Monocline—Shown only on Columbia Plateau and on east wall of Hood River escarpment

Abrupt decrease of dip in direction of arrows

Abrupt increase of dip in direction of arrows

Lineament—Interpreted from aerial photographs

Moraine crest—Shown in glacial deposits (unit Qg)

Strike and dip of clastic strata or layering in basalt flows

Inclined—Horizontal

Overturled—Found in lava flows of Columbia River Basalt Group on Tygh Ridge

Dike—Tick marks indicate composition; two ticks, basalt or andesite; three ticks, andesite or dacite

Intermediate-size volcano—Showing central buildup of basalt or basaltic andesite shield volcanoes. Many occurrences interpreted

on basis of landform, owing to lack of dissection

Thermal remanent magnetization (TRM) measurement—N, normal polarity; R, reversed polarity

Potassium-argon sample locality—Showing map number (table 1)

Samples from bedrock exposures except No. 31, which is from drill core. Nos. 5, 57, and 58 are from outside map area and not numbered. Sample No. 31 is from south flank of Mount Hood. Locations from Priest and others (1982) and Hook (1982). Nos. 5, 57, and 58 nearly filled by K-Ar sample locality No. 31

Drill hole locality—Showing name and number of holes deeper than 1 km. Two holes west of Mount Hood in upper reach of Old Maid Flat (OMF-1 and OMF-7A) and one hole (Pucci) on south flank of Mount Hood. Locations from Priest and others (1982) and Hook (1982). No. 31 is from south flank of Mount Hood, nearly filled by K-Ar sample locality No. 31

Snow and ice—Showing extent of major glaciers. Limited to higher elevations of Mount Hood. Names of separate glaciers shown where space allows

Any use of trade, product, or firm names in this publication is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. This map is not drawn to scale. The horizontal distance between X and Y is greater than the vertical distance between X and Y, printed, this dimensional calibration may vary between electronic plotters and paper plotters on the same plot, and paper may change scale when it is folded. The horizontal distance between X and Y, printed, may not be true on plots of this map. Data source: USGS 1:250,000-scale USGS topographic quadrangle map. Suggested Citation: Ma, L., Sherrod, D.R., and Scott, W.E., 2014, Digital data for preliminary geologic map of the Mount Hood 30- by 60-minute quadrangle, north-central Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey data release, 10000000 bytes, <http://doi.org/10.5066/P9-006>.